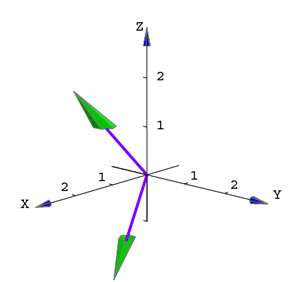
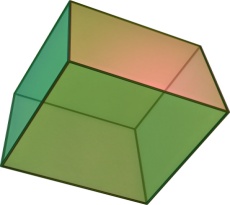
**Binomial:** is an algebraic expression with two terms, ie, a polynomial with two terms.

\frac{x}{2}+3\,

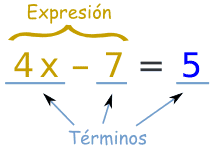
**Cartesian coordinates:** is a reference system about an axis, two axes (plane) or three axes (space) perpendiculars to each other, which intersect at a point called origin of coordinates.



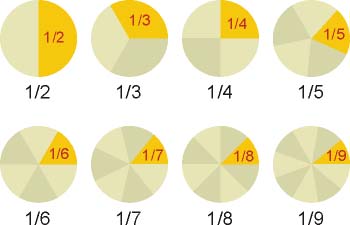
**Cube:** is a solid figure or regular polyhedron that is bounded by six equal squares.

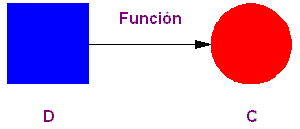


**Equation:** is an equality that has one or more unknowns, which are related by arithmetic.

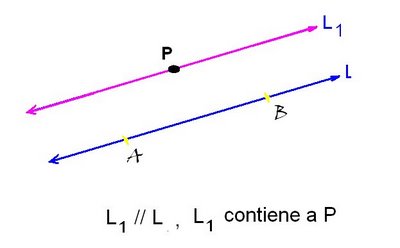


**Fraction:** is the expression of a quantity divided by another.



**Function:** Is a correspondence of a set X of real numbers and a set of real numbers.

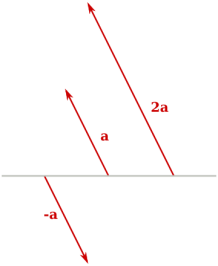
**Parallel lines:** Two lines are parallel, if in the same plane and not intersect.



**Serie:** is the sum of the terms of a sequence.

\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} \cdots 

**Vector:** It is a directed line segment in space. All the vectors have: magnitude, direction and sense.

[](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c4/Scalar_multiplication_of_vectors.svg)

**Volumen:** is the amount of three-dimensional space that an object occupies.

